

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chevron Superla White Oil 5, 7, 9, 10

Product Use: White oil
Product Number(s): 231009, 231010, 231011, 231013
Company Identification
Chevron Products Company
a division of Chevron U.S.A. Inc.
6001 Bollinger Canyon Rd.
San Ramon, CA 94583
United States of America
www.chevronlubricants.com

Transportation Emergency Response
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887
Health Emergency
Chevron Emergency Information Center: Located in the USA. International collect calls accepted. (800) 231-0623 or (510) 231-0623
Product Information
email : lubemsds@chevron.com
Product Information: 1 (800) 582-3835, LUBETEK@chevron.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.



Signal Word: Danger

Health Hazards: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce

vomiting.

Storage: Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	100 %weight

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

Skin: No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

IMMEDIATE SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin is not expected to cause prolonged or significant irritation. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.

Inhalation: Not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

DELAYED OR OTHER SYMPTOMS AND HEALTH EFFECTS: Not classified.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. See Section 7 for proper handling and storage. For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spilled material.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use in a well-ventilated area.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye/Face Protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

Skin Protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select protective clothing depending on operations conducted, physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Nitrile Rubber, Silver Shield, Viton.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection is normally required.

If user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Agency	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Notation
White mineral oil	ACGIH	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	--	--
White mineral oil	OSHA Z-1	5 mg/m3	--	--	--

Consult local authorities for appropriate values.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Attention: the data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

Color: Colorless

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Petroleum odor

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: Not Applicable

Vapor Pressure: <0.01 mmHg @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): >1

Initial Boiling Point: 315°C (599°F)

Solubility: Soluble in hydrocarbons; insoluble in water

Freezing Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: 0.85 @ 15.6°C (60.1°F) / 15.6°C (60.1°F) (Typical)

Viscosity: 6.7 mm²/s @ 40°C (104°F) Minimum

Decomposition temperature: No Data Available

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flammability (solid, gas): No Data Available

Flashpoint: (Cleveland Open Cup) 154 °C - 188 °C (309 °F - 370 °F) (Typical)

Autoignition: No data available

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May react with strong acids or strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Incompatibility With Other Materials: Not applicable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known (None expected)

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: The eye irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: The skin irritation hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Skin Sensitization: The skin sensitization hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The acute dermal toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Oral Toxicity: The acute oral toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The acute inhalation toxicity hazard is based on evaluation of data for similar materials.

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Not Determined

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Carcinogenicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Reproductive Toxicity: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: The hazard evaluation is based on data for components or a similar material.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on an evaluation of data for the components or a similar material. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

MOBILITY

No data available.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

This material is considered inherently biodegradable. This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills. See Section 6 for Accidental Release Measures. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from products of a similar structure and composition.

POTENTIAL TO BIOACCUMULATE

Bioconcentration Factor: No data available.
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Oil collection services are available for used oil recycling or disposal. Place contaminated materials in containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

DOT Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL, NOT REGULATED AS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER 49 CFR

IMO/IMDG Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE

ICAO/IATA Shipping Description: PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OIL; NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO TI OR IATA DGR

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:

Not applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA 311/312 CATEGORIES:	1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	YES
	2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	NO
	3. Fire Hazard:	NO
	4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard:	NO
	5. Reactivity Hazard:	NO

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01-1=IARC Group 1	03=EPCRA 313
01-2A=IARC Group 2A	04=CA Proposition 65
01-2B=IARC Group 2B	05=MA RTK
02=NTP Carcinogen	06=NJ RTK

The following components of this material are found on the regulatory lists indicated.
 White mineral oil 01-1, 02, 05, 06, 07

CHEMICAL INVENTORIES:

All components comply with the following chemical inventory requirements: AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), EINECS (European Union), ENCS (Japan), IECSC (China), KECI (Korea), PICCS (Philippines), TSCA (United States).

NEW JERSEY RTK CLASSIFICATION:

Under the New Jersey Right-to-Know Act L. 1983 Chapter 315 N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1 et. seq., the product is to be identified as follows: PETROLEUM OIL

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 0 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
 (0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

LABEL RECOMMENDATION:

Label Category : BASE OIL 2 - BAS2

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates the following sections of this Safety Data Sheet: 1-16
Revision Date: NOVEMBER 14, 2014

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV - Threshold Limit Value	TWA - Time Weighted Average
STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
GHS - Globally Harmonized System	CAS - Chemical Abstract Service Number
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
API - American Petroleum Institute	SDS - Safety Data Sheet
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System	NFPA - National Fire Protection Association (USA)
DOT - Department of Transportation (USA)	NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NCEL - New Chemical Exposure Limit	EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	

Prepared according to the 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2012) by Chevron Energy Technology Company, 6001

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The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.